

Evening Telegraph

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1870.

The earliest regular edition of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH goes to press at 1 1/2 o'clock, and the subsequent regular editions at 2 1/2, 3 1/2, and 4 1/2. Whenever there is important news of the progress of the European war, extra editions will be issued after this hour, and before the regular time for the early edition.

WHAT HAS BEEN LOST.

Ten States thus far—those named below—have held their elections for members of the Forty-second Congress. South Carolina, which held an election on Wednesday, makes the eleventh State, but the result will not be known for some days yet. With the exception of one district in Pennsylvania, the returns are sufficiently definite from these States to enable us to summarize the result. The doubtful district (Cesna's) we concede for the present to the Democracy, to give our calculations the worst possible aspect. In the following table is given the political standing of the delegations from these ten States in the last and present Congress, and in the next:—

Table with 4 columns: State, 42nd Congress, 41st Congress, 40th Congress. Rows include Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Total.

A single glance at these figures shows the exact extent of the loss sustained by the Republican party—one member from Indiana, four from North Carolina, and five from Pennsylvania, making a total loss of ten. At the close of the last session there were two vacancies in the North Carolina delegation, one of which has since been filled by the election of a Democrat to succeed a Republican, giving the Democracy two members for the remaining session of the Forty-first Congress. Mississippi was without representation in the Fortieth Congress, but has elected a unanimously Republican delegation to the remainder of the Forty-first and to the Forty-second Congress. In the nine States, excluding Mississippi, the Republican strength in the Fortieth Congress was cut down from 65 to 60 in the Forty-first, so that the entire loss sustained since the exit of Andrew Johnson, during whose term of office a two-thirds majority in the House was so convenient and necessary, amounts to fifteen members.

And now for the rest of the States in which the Congressional elections are yet to be held. A full House consists of 243 members, and 82 have already been elected. Of the 161 yet to be chosen, the Republicans have a prospect of carrying 102 and the Democrats 59, which would make the complexion of the next House 157 Republicans to 86 Democrats, a Republican majority of 71, considerably less than two-thirds, and therefore too small for mischief, but sufficiently large to enable the Republican party to maintain undisputed control of the policy of the nation. The Democrats, however, expect to do better than we have allowed in the States yet to elect, but it is not within the range of probability that they should carry more than fifteen of the districts which we are now disposed to claim for the Republicans. Granting them this extreme margin, and the complexion of the next House will stand 142 Republicans to 101 Democrats, a clear majority of 41, which is practically as good as anything short of a round two-thirds majority. The great danger, and, indeed, the only danger, is that the Democratic side of the next House, when reinforced by the free-trade Republicans of the West, will be able to make mischief with the tariff, although the present constitution of the Senate guarantees us against any positive legislation inimical to the true interests of the country.

THE WASHINGTON SQUARE FUND.

A CORRESPONDENT in search of valuable information sends us the following communication, which we regret that we are unable to answer as definitely as might be wished, and we therefore lay it before the public with the hope that it may elicit a reply from those who are better posted than we are:— To the Editor of the Evening Telegraph:— As one of the contributors to the fund for the location of the public buildings on Washington Square, I would like to know what has become of the money collected. It has been spent, by whom and how? If not, who has it, and what disposition is to be made of it? I understand that some \$50,000 was the total collected, and I hardly think that amount, or the half of it, is expended.

With respect I apply to you for the necessary information if within your province to give it through your columns, and by so doing you will oblige Ourselves and our Subscribers. Although we cannot give "One of our Subscribers" any exact information with regard to the disposition of this fund, as we were not taken into the counsels of those who advocated placing the public buildings upon Washington Square, we may perhaps be able to make a pretty close guess. If \$50,000 were subscribed to procure the location of the public buildings upon Washington Square, one-half of that amount, or \$25,000, might easily have been expended at Harrisburg for the purpose of opening the eyes of our immaculate legislators to the advantages of the Washington Square site, without producing any very decided impression upon them. Presuming, however, that this was the sum invested in legislation, \$50,000 would not be too large a figure to

assume for the cost of preparing those astonishing "coffin" advertisements and posters that figured in the columns of some of our contemporaries and upon all the fences and blank walls throughout the city, with a view of demonstrating the terrible consequences that must follow if the public buildings were placed at the intersection of Broad and Market streets. Say that \$10,000 were expended in advertising the merits of Washington Square in the columns of those newspapers which advocated the selection of that site in their editorial columns, and that at least \$10,000 were needed to cause the disappearance of some of the Washington Square tickets on the day previous to the election, so that capital could be made of the occurrence, and to secure the making of the same in the regular Democratic tickets, so that the rank and file of the Democracy would imagine Washington Square to be one of the regular candidates of the party, and vote for it accordingly. This calculation leaves \$50,000 still unaccounted for, and the best advice we can give the anxious seeker for knowledge who addresses us is to inquire of the Press, Bulletin, or Ledger, any of which papers will probably be able to give him more precise information than he can obtain in the neighborhood of Third and Chestnut streets.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.

A CONVENTION or congress, composed of several hundred prominent Americans from various portions of the Union, together with a number of Europeans distinguished for their interest in the cause of prison reform, has been in session for some days in Cincinnati, for the purpose of considering the different systems of prison discipline, and forming a correct judgment in regard to their merits. The Pennsylvania system of separate confinement does not seem to have formed a prominent topic of discussion. Notwithstanding its good results here, it continues to be comparatively unpopular in other States. As was to have been expected, a great diversity of opinion existed on nearly all the disputed questions, but the passage of the three following resolutions indicates the opinion of a majority of the convention on the important topics to which they refer, viz:—

Resolved, That the best results of prison discipline are compatible with pecuniary self-support; but that such support is only partially attainable in juvenile and reformatory institutions. Resolved, That district prisons, intermediate between the State prison and the county jail, are a necessary part of a complete prison system, and, in the opinion of this congress, such district prisons ought to be established in all States where they do not now exist. Resolved, That each system of juvenile reformatory has its merits and may be used to advantage; but this congress expresses no preference for either the family or the congregative system; that the important agency for reformation is found in warm-hearted, clear-headed Christian men and women, who, in the spirit of Christ, wield their personal influence for its end. If the first of these resolutions embodies sound doctrine, Pennsylvania tax-payers might safely be relieved from a burden which is yearly becoming more and more grievous. The Albany Penitentiary, the Detroit House of Correction, and the Ohio State Prison are not merely self-sustaining but sources of profit; and if it be true that such pecuniary exhibits are not incompatible with "the best results of prison discipline," there is no good reason why many thousands of dollars should not be saved to our State and county treasuries. The zealous advocates of the system of separate confinement, however, would take issue with the convention on this point, and it may be scarcely prudent to accept the judgment of that body as conclusive.

The second resolution, favorable to the establishment of district prisons, intermediate between State prisons and county jails, deserves great attention. The county jails of many of the States, and especially of many of the counties of Pennsylvania, are a reproach to the civilization of the age. They are burlesques on the name of jails, and so poorly constructed that dangerous prisoners can only be held in secure confinement by a resort to cruel and inhuman restrictions. Many of the counties are too poor to build or maintain proper jails; and the system of intermediate district prisons offers a practical and comparatively cheap method for a combination of their resources that will secure proper places of confinement for all dangerous criminals. Additional legislation on this subject is greatly needed.

The third resolution, relating to the management of juvenile reformatories, was passed unanimously. It expresses no positive opinion of the respective merits of the congregative and family systems. It substantially means that the system is best which is best administered, and this maxim might with almost equal force be applied to the various forms of prison discipline for adults.

THE PAID FIRE DEPARTMENT.

ANOTHER move in the direction of a paid Fire department was made yesterday by the concurrence of Common Council in the resolution adopted last week by the Select branch for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the system adopted in other cities for the extinguishing of fires and other matters of detail that it is necessary should be known if the proposed changes in our own department are to be made in a proper manner, and by the introduction of an ordinance by Mr. Sellers providing for the appointment of a board of six commissioners, to be elected by a joint convention of Councils, who shall have full authority in all matters pertaining to the management of the Fire Department. The ordinance provides that two of the commissioners shall serve for three years, two for two years, and two for one year; that they shall have power to purchase sufficient fire apparatus and to employ a suitable force of firemen, engineers, drivers, and telegraph operators; that they shall assume charge of the departments of Fire Marshal and Chief Engineer, and that they shall elect one person to serve as chief engineer and one person as inspector of machines; that they shall have the right to purchase, rent, or lease any real estate they may deem requisite; that they shall have the power to prevent any other fire apparatus than that governed by the board

from being used at fires, or may restrict the running of engines into districts, and provide for the uniforming and organization of the department. The bill also provides that the commissioners shall receive the sum of \$500 each per annum as compensation for their services. This appears to be a very good plan, although we are not prepared to say it is the best that could be proposed; and before entering into a discussion of the details of the organization of a paid Fire Department, we prefer to see what report the joint special committee of Councils will make on the subject.

An evidence of the necessity for a radical change in the present system of extinguishing fires and the necessity for the establishment of a Fire Department that will be under the control of responsible officers, was afforded yesterday in the communications referring to the incendiary fires of the nights of October 8 and 9, from Chief Engineer Downey and Fire Marshal Blackburn. Mr. Downey we believe to be capable, and as honest as he can be under the present volunteer system. With regard to the origin of these fires he has nothing to say, however, except that he has no doubt they were caused by incendiaries. Who the incendiaries were the Chief Engineer does not profess to know, although the probabilities are that he could have obtained some clue to them if he had been less fearful of giving offense to members of certain fire companies than he was of going his whole duty without fear, favor, or partiality. Fire Marshal Blackburn, on the other hand, after a detailed account of the various circumstances connected with these fires, has no doubt that both of the fires were kindled by members or adherents of fire companies, and that the second grew out of the disturbances at the first. In conclusion Dr. Blackburn says, "Outrageous acts, such as these, which, during the last three months, I regret to say, have been of alarming frequency, are disgracing the Fire Department, injuring the character of our city, and I fear will drive from us insurance capital that we cannot afford to lose." Of the truth of this there can be no doubt, and the only remedy is in the establishment of a paid Fire Department that will be beyond the reach of the demoralizing influences that have rendered the volunteer system worthless.

PENNSYLVANIANS should carefully note the fact that the New York World claims that the Democratic candidates for Congress in this State who carried doubtful districts were elected as champions of free trade. It insists that a well-defined issue was made on this subject, and is jubilant over the idea that the Democracy of the Commonwealth are ready to sacrifice its interests on the altar of their party. The astute Pennsylvania leaders of that organization understand perfectly well the folly and falsity of these allegations. They know that in a vote between free trade and protection, pure and simple, our citizens would decide almost unanimously for self-preservation, and for the continuance of the diversified industries upon which a large proportion of our entire population depend for support. But as the organs of British interests are claiming the votes of newly elected Democratic Congressmen, the people ought to know as speedily as possible what action on the tariff they are to expect from the Pennsylvania Democracy. If the World is correct in its statements, the Congressional gains of which it boasts so loudly may lead to terrible pecuniary losses on the part of the men who voted for the alleged free traders.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THE STAR COURSE OF LECTURES. FIRST SERIES 1870-71. THIRD LECTURE, ON FRIDAY EVENING, October 21, BY WENDELL PHILLIPS. Subject—"THE LOST ARTS." MISS OLIVE LOGAN, October 24, "THE BRIGHT SIDE." MRS. F. W. LANDEL, October 25, "MISTRESS NIGHT'S DREAM." JOSH BILLINGS, October 28, "MILK." Hon. Charles Sumner, Oct. 31; Petroleum V. Nasby, Nov. 2; Miss Isabella Giyn, Nov. 3; George William Curtis, Nov. 4. Admission to each Lecture, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents. Tickets to ANY of the first ten Lectures for sale at Gould & Fischer's Piano Rooms, No. 928 CHESTNUT Street, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily, and at the Academy on the evenings of the lectures. Doors open at 7 1/2; lecture at 8. AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY—PRINTING can now be done in Johns that will copy, at HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Railroad and Commercial Printing House, FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets. AN ENTIRELY NEW PROCESS, BY WHICH LETTER-PRESS Copies can be taken of PRINTED FORMS, at HELFENSTEIN & LEWIS' Railroad and Commercial Printing House, FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets. THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 1/2 W. HEAR PROFESSOR O. S. FOWLER, AT ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, ON FRIDAY EVENING at 7 1/2, on "Love, Courtship, and Married Life." Seats, 25 cents. And consult him as to your Pteryology, best business, etc., at the Continental Hotel, every day and evening during October. 10 19 31. HARPER'S HAIR DYE—THE ONLY harmless and reliable dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or grey hair, whisks, or mousetails instantly to a glossy black or natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents for a large box. CALLENDER, THIRD and WALNUT; JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street; THENWITH, No. 614 CHESTNUT Street; YARRELL, FIFTEENTH and MARKET Streets; BROWN, FIFTH and CHESTNUT Streets, and all Druggists. 5 21 1/2 W. TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES FOR UNPLEASANT AND DANGEROUS DISEASES. Use HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. 10 1 1/2 W. HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. K. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Golden Dental Rooms, devotes his entire attention to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 10. MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 1/2 W. FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and dropsical swellings, Use HELMOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 1/2 W. SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. 10 1 1/2 W.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, with little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. 10 1 1/2 W. A CHEERFUL FIRESIDE—THE GENIAL heat evolved from good anthracite is an essential auxiliary to the enjoyment of the long winter evenings. It is, however, of vast importance to obtain a good article, that will burn bright and clear, and leave no residue but ashes. The spot to procure just such coal is at J. G. HANCOCK'S Great Northern Coal Depot, northwest corner of Ninth and Master streets. His facilities for procuring the choicest products of the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions are unsurpassed, and his live energy and enterprise enable him to do many things which his rivals in the trade can only imitate. 9 3 3 M. HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU GIVES health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pallid cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. 10 1 1/2 W. HELMOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is present in taste and odor, immediate in its action. 10 1 1/2 W. ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. 10 1 1/2 W.

CLOTHING.

YES! IT CAN BE DONE! FULL SUITS FOR MEN FOR A GREENBACK TEN! A STRUGGLE AND A VICTORY! For weeks Rockhill & Wilson have been laboring night and day to produce a fine description of a TEN DOLLAR FALL AND WINTER SUIT like those sold on Market street for Twelve Dollars, with one exception. The suits we have produced are A GREAT DEAL BETTER. Better material, better cut, better made. Than any in Market street or any other street in town. So we write THE WHOLE COMMUNITY To call at the GREAT BROWN HALL and examine! See our Suits \$12 Suits \$15 Suits \$20 Suits \$30 Coachmen's Suits. Youths' Suits. Boys' Suits. Suits to suit all manner of men. Short and tall. Lean and fat. Find clothes to suit AT GREAT BROWN HALL.

Rockhill & Wilson 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

HABILLEMEENTS No. 324 CHESTNUT ST. CHARLES STOKES & CO. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL PHILADELPHIA: PA.

\$15 We Have the \$15 Testimony of \$15 All \$15 That our FIFTEEN \$15 DOLLAR SUITS are \$15 worth THREEDOLLARS \$15 More than ANY Others OFFERED ELSEWHERE.

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, Combining Style, Durability, and Excellence of Workmanship. JONES' One-Price ESTABLISHMENT, No. 604 MARKET STREET. GEO. W. NIEMANN. Handsome Garments made to order at the shortest notice. 10 3 1/2 W. WESTON & BROTHER, TAILORS, S. W. Corner NINTH and ARCH Sts., PHILADELPHIA. A full assortment of the most approved styles for FALL AND WINTER WEAR, JUST RECEIVED. A SUPERIOR GARMENT AT A REASONABLE PRICE. 9 16 3 mtp.

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign Bankers, DRAWS EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE. DEALERS IN Government and Railroad Securities, Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Drexel, Hayes & Co., No. 15 Wall Street, New York. No. 3 Rue Sorbier, Paris.

MATS AND OAPS. AMERICAN SILK HAT COMPANY, No. 721 MARKET STREET. Broadway and Young Gent's Fall Style Silk Hats, now ready, at manufacturer's prices. A call is asked to satisfy and please all in quest of stylish Dress Hats, as to price and quality. Remember the NAME and NUMBER. 9 21 1 m WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting DRESS HATS (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESTNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 10 1

WANTED—TWO OR THREE PLEASANT COMMUNICATING OFFICES on second floor, below Third and Fifth, Market and Walnut streets. Address Box 162, stating location and rent. 10 21 2 1/2 W.

COMMISSION.

GIRARD MERCANTILE COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA. Chartered by Special Act of Legislature, March 16, 1870. Organized for the Purpose of transacting a WOOL AND COTTON COMMISSION BUSINESS. No. 24 S. FRONT St. and 25 LEXINGTON St., Philad. J. H. LIVINGSTON, President. OFFICERS OF THE GIRARD MERCANTILE CO. President, J. H. LIVINGSTON, late resident Partner of Thomson, Livingston & Co. DIRECTORS. JAMES M. PRESTON, of Preston & Irwin, Woolen and Cotton Goods Manufacturers, MANAYUNK; JOSEPH D. MCKEE, Penn Knitting Mills, city; JOHN MAXSON, JR., Woolen and Cotton Goods Manufacturer, MANAYUNK; W. W. KURTZ, of Messrs. Kurtz & Howard, Bankers, city; THOMAS BROWN, of Messrs. McEtrick & Brown, city. JOHN G. HOWARD, Treasurer. J. A. RAYBOLD, Secretary. CONSIGNERS SOLICITED. CHARGES REASONABLE. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE. Consignors promptly advised of any changes in the Markets by mail or telegraph, when requested. 10 21

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE. 1124 CHESTNUT STREET. 1124

Importers and Dealers in DIAMONDS AND PRECIOUS STONES. ROBBINS, CLARK & BIDDLE. 10 15 1/2 W. PIANOS. GEORGE STECK & CO'S PIANOS, Grand, Square and Upright. HAINES BROS.' PIANOS. Only place in Philadelphia for sale of Mason & Hamlin's World-Renowned Cabinet Organs. For sale or rent, or to rent with view to purchase, on part or rental apply. GEORGE B. FISCHER, Successors to J. E. Gould, No. 923 CHESTNUT ST., No. 1018 ARCH ST. CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Mr. W. M. G. FISCHER (now in the Piano and Organ Business, No. 1018 ARCH and No. 21 N. ELKVEN'YH Street), has this day become a partner of J. E. GOULD, No. 923 CHESTNUT Street. 9 16 1/2 W.

STEINWAY & SONS' Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their new Patent Upright Pianos, With Movable Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability. CHARLES BLASIU'S, WAREHOUSES, No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. CHICKERING & SONS' WORLD-RENOVED GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Attention is invited to the celebrated PATENT GRAND UPRIGHT AND THE NEW SCALE GRAND SQUARE PIANOS. Great Reductions. Fixed Prices. DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS, Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESTNUT Street. 10 21 1/2 mtp. W. H. DUTTON.

1870. AUTUMN. 1870. STEVENSON & SCHWEMMER. Rich Broche Figured Cotelines FOR PARLORS AND RECEPTION ROOMS. HEAVY TAMBOURED LACES TO CORRESPOND. Why are their pieces over twenty per cent. lower than elsewhere for the same Goods? First—Because they buy for CASH and receive heavy discounts. These they transfer to purchasers. Second—Being practical and experienced in all branches of the DRESSING and UPHOLSTERY business, they save by personal attention and supervision at least 15 per cent. in their expenses, of which their customers shall also have the full benefit. This makes a total of twenty-one per cent. saved by every customer placing orders in their charge, besides having their work executed in the finest manner and with the utmost despatch.

113 CHESTNUT STREET. 113 SPECTACLES, Microscopes, Telescopes, Thermometers, Mathematical, Surveying and Drawing Instruments, at reduced prices. JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., No. 924 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. LEGAL NOTICES. IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Assignee estate of JAMES ECLES, No. 59 of 1869. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of THOMAS J. BENTLEY, Assignee, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the Accountant, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on TUESDAY, November 1, 1870, at 2 1/2 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 126 S. SEVENTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. J. COOKE LONGSTRETH, Auditor. 10 21 mtp

COAL PER TON OF 9000 LBS. DELIVERED, LEHIGH Furnace, \$7.75; Stove, \$8.90; Nut, \$7.00; SCHUYLKILL Furnace, \$6.75; Stove, \$7.90; Nut, \$5.75; SHAMOKIN, Grate, \$7.90; Stove, \$1.90; Nut, \$6.25. EASTWICK & BROTHER, 225 DOCK Street. AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, 1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 10 19 mtp

ROTHMEL & MANNING, LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL, Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER, Offices, 4 3/4 SANSOM " 10 12 1/2 W.

GROCERIES, ETC.

"OPENING." MITCHELL & FLETCHER, No. 1204 CHESTNUT Street, Will Continue their Display OF FINE FRUIT FOR A FEW DAYS, ON ACCOUNT OF THE VERY UNFAVORABLE WEATHER. 10 21 3/4 DRY GOODS. BLACK DRESS GOODS. GROS GRAIN SILKS, AMERICAN SILKS, COPIES BIARRITZ, HUSH POWERS, SILK AND WOOL POP LINS, ALL-WOOL POPLINS, OTTOMAN POPLINS, VILLOUX ROYALS, DRAP IMPERIAUX, EMPRES CLOTS, AMTRES ROYALS, CASIMERS, FRENCH MERINOES, SILK WARP CASIMERS, HENRIETTA CLOTHS, DRAP PALMAS, DRAP DE PARIS, BARATHA, MOHAIR TAMISES, PARISIANES, TAMISES, MOUSSELINES, BATISTES, ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, HETTONS, SATIN IMPERIAUX, SATIS DE CHINES, SATIN MERINOES, THIBETS, ALPACAS, GLOUSY MOHAIRS, MOHAIR BULLSNTES, BATISTE ALPACAS, ENGLISH HENRIETTA, JANS' CLOTHS, POPLIN ALPACAS, AUSTRALIAN GRAPES, STAFFA SILKS, ETC, ETC, ETC. ALSO, ENGLISH GRAPES AND VELS, THIBET LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS, JOLVIN & CO. RID GLOVES, With a full stock of Second Mourning Dress Goods, FOR SALE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY BESSON & SON, Mourning Dry Goods House, No. 918 CHESTNUT Street, PHILADELPHIA. REAL INDIA SHAWLS AND SCARFS. GEORGE FRYER, No. 916 CHESTNUT STREET, Will open ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12, AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF India Camel's Hair Shawls and Scarfs, At lower prices than ever offered before. 9 23 2 m OHINA, GLASSWARE, ETC. THE BEAUTIFUL IN ART, WEDDING OUTFITS, Etc.

Books for the Young. OUT IN THE STORM. Large print. Engravings 18mo., 25 cents. A story illustrating the six of false pretenses. A story illustrating the six of true friend. 16mo., 41 1/2. A book for the larger scholars. HUNGERING AND THIRSTING. Beautiful frontispiece. 18mo., 25 cents. LICK AND HIS O'NEBY, or How to Pay the Rent. Illustrated, 18mo., 35 cents.

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, 1122 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. 10 19 mtp

ROTHMEL & MANNING, LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL, Depot N. E. Corner NINTH and MASTER, Offices, 4 3/4 SANSOM " 10 12 1/2 W.

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